AND DECIDE TO DISPOSE OF THE PANAMA CANAL TREATY.

Statehood Bill to Retain Its Advantageous Position, but Is Not to Antagonize Executive Sessions.

MEETING

OVER WHICH HARMONY REIGNED AFTER MUCH DISCUSSION.

Mr. Qu'y and Others Forced to Recognize the Necessity of Action on the Canal Treaty.

THE ALASKAN COMMISSION.

James R. Garfield's Nomination to Be Commissioner of Corporations Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The Republican senators held a caucus to-day and decided to have the Senate continue consideration of the Panama canal treaty to-morrow and on future days until the treaty shall be disposed of. This result was reached after an hour and a half's discussion of the legislative situation in the Senate. The conclusion reached was unanimous. The understanding is that the statehood bill does not lose its advantageous position in the order of business when the Senate is in legislative session. The Republican supporters of the statehood bill agree not to antagonize a motion for an executive session to consider the canal treaty, nor to make any objection to the prolongation of such sessions to

any extent necessary to secure ratification. by Senator Allison, chairman of the steering committee, giving it as the conclusion of people are known to have been drowned the committee that the Panama treaty and others who were rescued are in a serishould be ratified before adjournment of the present session. He added that the steering committee, being responsible for the order of business, should be followed when it makes a suggestion as to the order in which questions should come before the

Senator Cullom, chairman of the commitdeclaring it to be the sense of the caucus that the Senate should "go into executive session to-morrow, Feb. 18, immediately after the conclusion of the morning business, to ratify the Panama canal treaty." the option of the United States on the rights and franchises of the Panama Canal ny expires on the 4th of next March He said that other interests and other nations might desire to control so important an enterprise so that it was altogether possible that we would not be able to renew the option at so low a figure as \$40,000,000, the price which this country has agreed to pay in case the bargain is consummated. As only two weeks of the session remain and there was determined, though limited opposition to the treaty, it was absolutely necessary that no further time should be lost in gatting down to serious work on the

SENATOR QUAY'S SPEECH. Several friends of the statehood bill in speeches expressed the opinion that the chief purpose of the motion was to sidetrack the statehood bill. Speeches based on this apprehension were made by Senators Quay, Elkins, Gallinger and Foraker. They expressed their adherence to the treaty. and said they agreed fully with all that had been said as to the necessity for its early ratification, but thought that the proper way to reach a vote was first to take a vote on the statehood bill. "By pursuing that course," said Senator Quay, "you can get the only obstacle to consideration of the treaty out of the way, and get it out of the way by legitimate means. He called attention to the prolongation of debate, which, he said, all knew was far beyond the necessities, and urged that

All supporters of statehood spoke in the same strain, charging determined opposition to the expression of the will of the majority and dissenting from the opinion expressed by Senator Allison that steering committee should determine the business. They also united in their opposition to considering Senator Culposition as a motion. Republican caucuses in the Senate, they said, always are in the nature of conferences and are not necessarily binding, except as Republican senators may consider themselves under obligation to follow the majority of their party. They were emphatic on this point, some of them going to the extent of declaring they would not be bound if the question should be pressed to a vote. Replies were made by Senators Hoar. Hanns, Lodge, Aldrich and others, and much stress was laid on the necessity of securing the ratification of the treaty and on the fact that there was no intention to splace the statehood bill as the unfinshed legislative business. Senator Hoar made an argument to prove that the exscutive session of the Senate occupies a different plane from legislative business and that courtesy toward other nations demands that treaties should have preferential consideration at the hands of the Senate. This view was accepted generally by senators and was the view acted upon Some of the senators present afterward commented on it as likely to form a new departure and an important precedent in the Senate.

in the canal, and Senator Foraker stated that an eminent engineering officer had assured him that no fewer than four great European powers were looking with alous eyes on our movement on the sthmus, and would be glad to displace us there. He said in this connection that no senator could surpass him in conviction as to the necessity of ratifying the canal treaty, but at the same time he repeated sposition to have any other measure interfere with consideration of the state-

After a further exchange of views, during which some quite sharp remarks were made as to the desirability and the posibility of securing a vote on the statebill, the senators on both sides adonted a more conciliatory tone toward one another. The friends of the treaty consented not to press the motion as one by one, Senator Quay being the last to give in. Consequently when adjournment was reached the announcement was made that after the close of the routine cusiness to-morrow Senator Quay should move to go into executive session, pose the motion, and that consideration of the treaty should continue until it was disposed of. that none of the Republicans should op-

Considered by the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.-The status of the Panama canal treaty in the Senate egain was discussed by the Cabinet to-day. Some apprehension is expressed that the treaty may not be pressed the present session owing to the opposition of Senator Morgan. The option the United States holds on the Panama Canal Company's property will expire on March 4. It is im- Geer five.

fied by the Senate at this session, to effect an exchange of ratifications until after the expiration of the option. It is proposed, however, to enter into a contract with the Panama Canal Company by the terms of which the amount agreed upon shall be paid the company by this government on the exchange of ratifications between the United States and Colombia. That arrangement, it is regarded, will tide over the present emergency and keep alive the op-

Canal Company's Offer Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The government has formally accepted the offer of the Panama Canal Company to sell to the United States the canal property and all of the company's rights therein for \$40,000,-000, subject only to the ratification of the pending treaty with the Republic of Colom-REPUBLICANS bla. The effect of this acceptance will be to extend the life of the option held by the government beyond March 4 next and until the treaty now before the Senate has been ratified by both countries in interest.

GARFIELD NOMINATED.

Appointed Commissioner of Corporations-Mr. Cortelyou's Plans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of James Rudolph Garfield, of Ohio, to be commissioner of corporations in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Secretary Cortelyou will not qualify as the head of the new department for a day GEN. FOSTER HONORED AGAIN or two, possibly not until Friday morning. He desires that two or three intimate friends, who reside in other cities, be present when he takes the oath of office, and TO REPRESENT UNCLE SAM BEFORE the ceremony will await their arrival in Washington. One of them, General Maxwell, whom Mr. Cortelyou served as confidential clerk when he was fourth assistant postmaster general in President Cleveland's last administration, arrived here to-day. The oath probably will be administered to Secretary Cortelyou at the White House by one of the justices of the United (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

STRUCK BY A TORNADO AND SENT TO BOTTOM OF RIVER.

Eighteen Persons Drowned and Others Rescued in Serious Conditon, After Hours of Peril.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 17 .- A tornado struck the passenger steamer Olive, which plies between Franklin, Va., and Edenton, N. C., last night and sent her to the bot-The caucus was opened by a statement tom of the Chowan river between Mount Pleasant and Oliver's wharf. Seventeen

The storm caused the Olive to go over on her beams and when she righted it was only to sink on account of the water she had taken aboard. A majority of the passengers and crew were below at the time and had no opportunity to reach the pilot house of the vessel. This point was the only portee on foreign relations, presented a motion | tion left above water, and in it, standing waist deep from the time of the accident until 6 in the morning, George H. Withy and five others were saved.

The dead are: Jacob Lassiter, white, aged twenty-five, home, Rich Square, N. In a brief speech he dwelt on the fact that | C., salesman for Carlin & Fulton, Baltimore hardware dealers; Mrs. Bennett, Franklin, Va.; twelve-year-old daughter of Mrs. Bennett; Mrs. Vaughan, Franklin, Va.; Frank Hunter, George Butt, W. H. Edwards, Andrew Vaughan, colored deck hands; Abraham Cooper and John Prescott Scott, colored firemen; Esther Williams, colored cook; John Cooper, colored porter; George White, colored preacher; the others being unknown.

> Captain Withy reached Norfolk this afternoon, in company with Martha Barrett, colored stewardess of the steamer. He made the following statement: "We left Franklin on our regular trip to Edenton yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. A heavy southwest wind was blowing, but along the Chowan river we did not mind it very much. At 9 o'clock last night we passed Hollies wharf and headed for Edenton bay. The weather became so heavy that I would not risk the open water, and put the boat about to return up the river for safety. It was just about 2 o'clock when everything became inky black and a terrible roaring pilot house, and most of those below had turned in. In a second something struck the boat on her port beam and turned her over on her starboard side. I thought she' would never right herself, and a monster wave dashed over us. It flooded the hold and smashed everything aro the rush of water into her hold the Olive slowly righted, and in less than two minutes after having struck she was resting on the bottom, with only the pilot house above the river. Two lifeboats were swept away and one was left. Into this the engineer, assistant engineer, purser and one white and two colored passengers climbed and put off, in hope of catching up with a towoat that could be seen ahead of us. never saw them after they left our side. Their going left the stewardess and one white and two colored passengers on board We stood in water waist deep until 6 o'clock in the morning, when a Norfolk & Southern steamer hove in sight, took us off and landed us at Edenton, where we took the train for Norfolk. The boat sunk so quickly after being struck that none below had a chance to reach the deck. and they must have been drowned in their

A special to the Virginia Pilot from Suffolk says that the crew of eight who embarked in lifeboats were picked up after four hours by the tug Gazelle and landed at Tunis. It was learned to-night that a white man named Wilder, of Coleraine, N. C., is also among the drowned making the eighteenth victim. Work wil be started to-morrow to recover the dead odies and if possible raise the steamer. The Olive was a small single screw steamer owned by J. A. Pretlow, of Franklin,

a., and has been plying between North Carolina and Virginia for several years. Sne left Franklin last evening for Edenton and had almost reached her destination when the cyclone struck her.

MUST BOW TO ADDICKS.

Regulars Have No Other Choice, the

Gas Man's Supporters Say. DOVER, Del., Feb. 17.-The twenty-one Addicks Republicans in conference to-day formally replied to the ten regulars, refusing to make any other settlement regarding the election of two United States senators. Concerning Addicks's withdrawal the an-

"It may be admitted that there was a desire to show clearly whether the personal candidacy of Mr. Addicks was indeed the cause of the political anarchy in this State or whether it was in effect a factional ight for supremacy alone and the spoils of office. No part of its inspiration was due to a desire to trade or dicker over these high positions. The time has passed for such considerations. The situation is clear. Mr Addicks has withdrawn as a candidate before this Legislature. There is no longer any reason why the party should not mite and choose two senators in a lawful and regular manner.'

Changes in Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 17.-The vote for United States senator to-day brought many changes. Cobb, Gill, Holman, Hutchinson, McGinn, Meyers and Nottingham, of the Multnomah delegation, voted for Geer, and Paulson, of Clackamas, changed from Fulton to Geer. The ballot: Fulton, 33; Geer, 25, Wood, 15; Scattering, 12; absent, A WINTER'S FROLIC SPOILED



SENATOR FAIRBANKS ASKS \$120,000 ADDITIONAL FOR IMPROVING SITE.

Introduces an Amendment to the Sun dry Civil Appropriation Bill and Hopes It Will Pass.

STATION IMPERILED NAVAL

ITEM STRICKEN OUT OF THE APPRO-PRIATION BILL IN THE HOUSE.

Senator Fairbanks Trying to Make Sure the Proposed \$400,000 for the Federal Building.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The friends of the Indianapolis military post project may smile again, for it now looks as if the whole \$150,000 asked for by the War Department to be used in helping to purchase the Law-

which Representative Overstreet got through the House Monday to \$150,000. Mr. Overstreet's amendment was for \$30,000 and the one introduced by Senator Fairbanks is for \$120,000. The amendment does not specify that the money is for the Indianapolis post, but it is understood that this is the way it is to be used. With the \$150,000 appropriation the War Department can proceed with the purchase of the land and arrange for a great deal of work next summer, a principal part of which will be the building of a set of rifle ranges which the Indiana National Guard may use.

The chances for the \$400,000 additional appropriation for the "north front" of the through all right are growing brighter. To-day Senator Fairbanks, chairman of the Senate committee on buildings and grounds. conferred with Chairman Mercer, of the House committee. It was arranged that Senator Fairbanks's committee shall prepare an omnibus building bill similar to the bill reported to the House a few days ago, and that the Senate bill shall receive consideration instead of the House bill. In the new bill there will be no provision for new sites and this will cut off Bedford's chances for the purchase of a postoffice site at this time. This is deemed necessary in order to get the bill through in any shape. In the House some members threaten to knife any bill of this character that provides for more than \$6,000,000. is believed the Senate committee bill will successfully pass both houses. Reasonable assurances is given that the Indianapolis appropriation is safe.

The naval appropriation bill came up today, and the item in reference to a naval station on Lake Michigan met a sorry fate It was stricken from the bill as the result of sharp action on the part of leaders in the Ohio delegation. The item provided \$250,000 for the establishment of a naval training school on the shores of Lake Michigan. The Ohio delegation was pre pared to introduce an amendment establishing the station at Put-in Bay, but when the leaders found they would be unable to get their amendment through, General Grosvenor raised the point of order, on the ground that the bill, in providing for the establishment of a naval training station, contained new legislation. The chair considered the point, and ruled that this item should be stricken out. The naval bill, therefore, will go through the House without any reference to the station. Representative Crumpacker spoke on the point of order, and Representative Watson was preparing to take a hand. The Indiana members hope to have the item put in the bill again when it reaches the Senate, and they will make a fight for Michigan City. if it is found possible to get the money The Onio men also hope to accomplish something in the Senate.

Hugh H. Hanna, of Indianapolis, who has

monetary legislation, accompanied Mrs. Hanna to Philadelphia to-day. He will re-turn here to-morrow to remain until some disposition is made of the Fowler bill.

Official duties committed to Senator Bev-

eridge for consideration during the recess of Congress have made it necessary for the senator to cancel practically all his speaking engagements for this spring. For this reason he will be unable to address the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans in April, and will not address the Beecher memorial at New York.

Richard K. Blakley has been appointed rural carrier from Cypress, Ind., service to begin March 2; substitute, Charles Blakley. Zachary T. Addington has been appointed (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 3.)

REPUBLICANS DEFEATED

PITTSBURG AND ALLEGHENY WON BY CITIZENS AND DEMOCRATS.

Heavy Vote Polled in Spite of a Blizzard-Usual Large Republican Majority in Philadelphia.

rence tract and in building roadways and the thermometer hovering near zero, and consequently had but one vote to spare. making other improvements next summer a blizzard prevailing during the early hours. Citizens'-Democratic parties. An extremely heavy vote was polled in spite of the

The estimated result in Pittsburg shows or not voting. the election of W. B. Hays, Citizens'-Democrat, over John C. Haymaker, Republican. by a majority of about 7,000. In Allegheny James G. Wyman, Citizens'-Democrat, has defeated Dr. S. S. Woodburn, Republican by a majority of about 5,000. Wyman's campaign manager claims 5,500. Numerous election-day fights occurred at

the polls, but nothing of a really serious nature is reported. Municipal elections were held generally throughout western Pennsylvania, many of them exciting and hotly contested. Returns, which are coming in slowly, show results as follows: JOHNSTOWN. - Indications are that Jones, Rep., defeated Kinney, Dem., for city

ry a majority of councilmen. CONNELLSVILLE. - The elected Charles W. Patterson burgess and carried the entire ticket with the exception of tax collector. DUBOIS.-The Republicans elected councilmen in all the wards except one; but

assessor by 700 majority. Republicans car-

Sherron, Dem., defeated Shaney, Rep., for burgess by 64 votes. CANONSBURG.-The Republicans elected their entire ticket, T. M. Reese defeating W. B. Chambers for burgess by 200

BEAVER FALLS.-Republicans carried almost the entire ticket and elected H. F. Dillon burgess and gained three councilmen. MONONGAHELA .- H. R. Bently, Repubican, was elected mayor. The Council will stand six Republicans and six Democrats.

BUTLER.-William Kennedy, Dem., was

elected burgess over John F. Kelly, Rep., by a majority of 604. FRANKLIN.-Dr. Fred W. Brown, Republican, was elected mayor by about 600 WARREN.-The entire Republican ticket was elected, headed by Dr. W. S. Pierce as

LATROBE.-The Republicans elected E. W. Blackburn burgess.

Philadelphia Republican. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17.-Municipal

elections were held in all townships, boroughs and cities in Pennsylvania to-day. Owing to the snowstorm the vote polled was not as heavy as was expected, except in a few local places, where there were sharp contests.

In Philadelphia the election passed off very quietly. John Weaver, Republi the present district attorney, was elected mayor by the usual large Republican majority over Francis F. Kane, the Demonominee. For magistrate James Republican, was elected by a large majority, and John O'Donnell, Democrat, defeated David T. Hart, the Municipal League candidate, as the minority repre-

sentative of the Board of Magistrates. Be

elected members of Select and Common

sides the city ticket the various wards

THE STANSBURY SCHOOL COMMIS SION BILL PASSES HOUSE.

and Nine Are Absent or Not Voting.

HE EXPLAINS THAT HE WAS KEPT AWAY BY PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Democrats Voted Against the Measure -The Day in the House-Legis-

The Stansbury bill creating a state commission to contract for supplies for all the PITTSBURG, Feb. 17.-One of the most schools of the State was passed by the fiercely contested political campaigns House yesterday forenoon by the close vote known in this city and Allegheny for many of 52 to 37. It requires fifty-one votes to years was closed at the polls to-day with pass a bill, and the Stansbury measure

The bill had been made a caucus measwill be secured. This afternoon Senator The contest was for the first elective re- ure by the Republican members of the Fairbanks introduced an amendment to the corder in the two cities under the pro- House, but five of the representatives on sundry civil bill which, if it gets through visions of the new charter and was waged the majority side bolted the caucus action. The bolters were: Mr. Kline, of Kosciusko; Mr. Bearss, of Miami; Mr. Berndt, of Cass: Mr. Lewis, of Clay, and Mr. Schermerhorn, of Noble. Nine Republicans were absent ket an ample supply of coal for all its requirements, avoiding either a deficiency,

The Democrats had caucused against the bill and every one of them who was present voted in the negative. Mr. Scifers, of Washington, who is ill, was the only absentee on the minority side.

Mr. Tarkington, of Marion, who was one of the majority members who was strongly opposed to making the bill a caucus measure, was one of the absentees, but he explained in the afternoon when he put in an appearance that he had not "dodged" the vote, but had been detained at home by some personal business matters that demanded immediate attention. Had he been present, he said, he would have voted for the bill, but he would have explained that he was voting against his individual sentiments at the behest of the demands of a majority of the Republican members.

NO DISCUSSION OF MERITS. There was no discussion of the merits of the bill when it was placed on its passage. The roll call was begun at once, and aside from the explaining of their votes by several members there was no incident out of the ordinary in the passing of the bill. Mr. Boyd, of Putnam, Democrat, was the first man to explain his vote

"I think that this is a good bill," said Boyd, "but unfortunately my colleagues on this side of the House do not. Consequently I shall vote against the bill, but I want to be recorded as voting 'no' under protest." Mr. Kline was the only one of the bolting Republican members to "xplain his vote. He said that he regarded the bill as purely a business proposition, not a political one. so he would not abide by the action of his colleagues. He voted no. Mr. Robertson, of Jackson, took a shot at the bill in explaining his vote. "If I believed all the township trustees and school

men, who have the best interests of the schools at heart. I vote 'no.' Mr. Salisbury, of Lagrange, was one of

vote somewhat enigmatically. "In the hop of a glorious resurrection from the dead, he said, "I vote aye." Mr. Sherman had been discussing the problem of death in connection with the embalmers' bill but a few minutes before, and it is possible that he had become confused on the two meas-

Five Republicans Bolt Caucus Action

TARKINGTON NOT A DODGER

officers of the State were rogues and peculators," he said, "I would vote for this bill, but I don't. I regard them as honest

the Republican members who "took his medicine" under protest. "I do not leve this is a good bill, but, like my friend from Putnam, my colleagues do not agree with n.s. 1 ask to be recorded as voting 'aye' under protest.'
Mr. Sherman, of Decatur, explained his

SLACK CUT OFF.

orous terms when it came his time to vote, denouncing it as a movement toward the concentration of power, a thing that his party was constitutionally opposed to. A minute was not long enough for him to tell all that he thought about the bill and he had one of his glowing sentences cut in twain by a vigorous rap from the speaker's gavel, followed by a demand that he vote. He voted against the bill. For a wonder Mr. Stutesman did not come back at the

himself with registering a strong "aye" for As soon as the speaker announced that the bill had passed Mr. Kirkman, the majority caucus chairman, made the customary motion to reconsider and table, which was carried, and the bill cannot be brought up again in the House.

"gentleman from Johnson," but contented

Representative Tarkington said last evening that a strong effort would be made to defeat the bill in the Senate or to amend it in such a manner as to remove many of the features that have proved objectionable to the Republican members who stood with him in opposing the making of it a caucus

"I believe that we can at least get the bill amended so that it will not include Indianapolis in its provisions," he said. "We would like to have it changed so that it would not apply to any city of over 4,000 or 5,000 population, but we may not be successful in that. I am unqualifiedly opposed to the bill in its present form and think that it should never have been made a caucus measure, but that can't be helped now. We'll turn our attention to the Senate and see what we can do there.'

THE "BOLTER" ATTITUDE. Representative Bearss, of Peru, who was one of the Republican boiters, explained his action after the adjournment of the

"If it had been a party measure in which there was some politics, of course I would not have bolted," he said, "but this is a different matter. It is a business proposition and I don't believe in binding the members in a caucus on a business propo

Speaker Marshall, Representative Stans-bury, and others of the Republican leaders (CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.)

RAISED 10 TO 15 CENTS A TON BY RAILWAY OFFICIALS.

Organization of Bituminous Operators, Who Say They Do Not Intend to Regulate Prices.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 17 .- Coal freight rates were advanced in keeping with the advance on other freight rates at a meeting of leading executive and freight traffic officials of railroads interested in the coal traffic from Pittsburg, Ohio and West Virginia districts. The rates agreed upon are:

Pittsburg to Chicago, all rail .. \$1.75 Ohio to Chicago 1.50 West Virginia to Chicago 1.90 Ohio district to lake..... West Virginia to Lake...... .81%

Commercial rate from mines in all districts to lake cities90 The short-haul rate covering coal sent from mines near the lake cities to these cities was likewise increased from 60 cents to 70 cents per ton. The new all-rail rates are effective April 1 for one year, and the lake and rail for the coming season.

BITUMINOUS COAL ASSOCIATION.

Operators Organise to Prevent Speculative Fluctuation. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- A large number of bituminous coal operators shipping to tidewater met here to-day and formed an association to be known as the Bituminous Coal Trade Association. It is said the new organization represents about seventy-five of the operators in the Clearfield, Cumberland, Meyersdale, Flat Top, New River, Beech Creek and West Virginia fields. L. N. Lovell, of New York, was elected president and M. S. Fleming, at one time secretary of the Independent Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, was made secretary. The object of the new association is set forth in the pre-

ciation, which reads: the fluctuations of a speculative market in bituminous coal are prejudicial to the inspeculation may become so widespread as seriously effect the wages and prosperity of the employes, consumers and producers,

amble of a resolution adopted by the asso-

and of the stocks on hand, and in order to prevent such serious conditions accurate information must be had, so there should at all times be present in the marwhich may be used by speulators as an excuse to advance prices, or great excess, which, owing to the insufficiency of cars and the demand of the railroads for their immediate release, must be thrown upon the market."

After organizing an executive committee, which will be the governing body of the association, was elected. It is composed of operators of the various regions, as follows: Clearfield, E. J. Berwynd, Robert Mitchell, George E. Scott and Colonel . B. Corvell: Cumberland, W. D. L. Walbridge and F. W. Sharp; Meyersdale, T. Boswell; Flat Top, W. C. Bullett and N. Atwater: New River, C. R. Orcutt: Beech Creek, A. G. Yates and W. D. Kelly. The representatives of the West Virginia region have not yet been selected.

Members of the new association deny that the association was formed for the purpose of fixing and regulating prices The headquarters of the association will be located in New York.

VOTED FOR A STRIKE.

Employes of the Chicago City Railway Company Want to Quit Work. CHICAGO, Feb. 17.-Announcement that

an overwhelming majority of the Chicago

City Railway Company's employes have voted for a strike is to be made to-morrow night at a conference of delegates from unions comprising the allied trades connected with the operation of the system. Pressure was exerted from various difficulty in pursuance of the proposal made last night by Robert McCulloch, general manager of the Chicago City Railway Com-

pany, but Secretary Hahn, of the street car men's union, said to-night that there was no occasion for arbitration. However, under the rules of the organization the result of the balloting must be submitted to the national executive officers before a strike may be put into effect.

THAWED TOO QUICKLY.

Several Men Mangled by Dynamite That Was Dropped in Hot Water.

BOWIE, A. T., Feb. 17 .- At the Buckeye mine, nine miles south of this place, two a number of others slightly hurt as the result of an explosion of dynamite. The dead are William Steel and - O'Donnell. The injured are T. J. Miller, William Gravell, who will probably die, and Ezra Madison Steel and O'Donnell had been left to thaw out two boxes of frozen dynamite. Steel gathered up all the dynamite he could hold Mr. Slack, of Johnson, the minority floor of hot water. Immediately there was a leader, paid his respects to the bill in vis-

RAILWAY SCHEDULES DISARRANGED BY THE EXTREME COLD.

Record for Thirty-Two Years Made When the Temperature Dropped

to Nine Below Zero.

COUNTRY SHIVERING

WIDE AREA AFFECTED BY ZERO WEATHER AND BLIZZARD.

Trains Belated and Telegraphic Communication Hard to Keep Open Owing to Snapping of Wires.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR

RELIEF COMMITTEES AT CHICAGO AND ELSEWHERE TAXED.

Mail Service Hampered, and Steam and Street-Railway Traffic Crippled by Snow in Eastern States.

... 8 Marquette, Mich ...-14 Peoria, III Dodge City, Kan-Sedalia, Mo Grand Junction, Col .-Huron, S. D Kansas City, Mo., Louisville The dash - before the figures means

The man whose business kept him out of doors yesterday was, to use a slang phrase, "out of, luck." The weather was so bitterly cold that business was practically at a standstill. The person who was not strenuous in his activity while out of doors was either equipped with buffalo overcoat or was stimulated by liquids sufficiently potent to keep out biting cold. The street-car service was bad most of the cars were running without regard to schedules. The incoming and outgoing trains from the Union Station were all more or less late in arriving and leaving and all railroads reported that their time cards were temporarily turned to the wall. The telephone and telegraph companies were embarrassed with "wire grief" and it was with much trouble that important messages for the East and West were got out of the city. In short, all of the inconveniences experienced before with cold weather recurred with unusual vigor

RECORD-BREAKING COLD. Yesterday was the coldest day for this time of the year experienced in Indianapolis for thirty-two years. The lowest temperature registered during the day was at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, when the official thermometer at the signal station of the Weather Bureau, on the roof of the Majestic building, registered 8.9 degrees below zero. During the day the temperature reached a maximum temperature of 1 degree above zero for a short time during the afternoon, but at 7 o'clock last night it had again dropped to zero, with indi-cations of a greater descent before morn-

To add to the frigidity a biting wind "Whereas, Experience has shown that blew at a rate of more than twenty miles perature began at 7 o'clock Monday night and it gradually grew colder until yesterterests of the consumers and producers of day morning, when, with the full force of such fuel and that the evil results of such its severity, it greeted the early riser. At 6 o'clock the thermometer said 4 below; at 7 o'clock, 6 below, and at 8 o'clock it to destroy economical conditions and thus made a record with 8.9 degrees below zero The cold weather of Feb. 9, 1899-18 degrees below zero; the 14 degrees of cold below zero on Feb. 14, 1875, and the same "Whereas, Such fluctuations have in the temperature as recorded yesterday of Feb. past been caused by the absence of accur- 11, 1885, are the only days that compete ing the phenomenal days of history for cold weather in February. For the first time in thirty-two years the temperature of 9 degrees below zero was found Marion county during the latter half of the

month of February. The usual suffering among the poor was noticeable yesterday and last Families of unfortunates, who, through improvidence or misfortune, were unable to keep their stoves aglow with heat, suffered greatly and many instances of misery were reported to the police and charity organizations. Secretary Grout, of the Associated Charities, saw that much coal was distributed gratis to poor people vesterday and the Friendly Inn did much to assist the poor.

OUT OF THE COLD. The loitering places of the city were crowded during the day. The courtrooms and lounging places down fown were filled, and the galleries of the two chambers of the Legislature were comfortable spots in

much demand. The cold day was a boon to some businesses and a frost for others. A statistician estimated last night that 387 gallons of Tom and Jerry and hot toddy were consumed during the day by the male population of the city, and a street-car conductor estimated, by taking his car as a basis for the calculation, that 4,028 halfconsumed cigars were thrown away by passengers who refused to stand on the back platform and smoke. Carrying out the estimates, a messenger boy figured last night that it was at least 38 degrees below zero and nineteen brocks from the Journal office to the telegraph office, instead of two blocks, as has been generally believed heretofore. He also said that it was his personal opinion that more urgent requests for messenger boys to the square inch existed in Indianapolis yesterday and last night than ever before in the memory of the most aged of the inhabitants of the city. The indications for better weather are good. Last night was an intensely cold

keen and a slight dusty snowfall indicated that the temperature was slowly rising.

period, but to-day and to-morrow will see a

slow but steady rise in the temperature

About 10 o'clock last night the intense cold

suddenly tempered, the wind became less

IN THE WEST AND NORTHWEST. Temperatures Ranged from Zero to

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.-Intense cold, the most severe of the winter, prevailed this morning throughout the middle West and Northwest, the temperature ranging from men were killed, two seriously injured and I degree above zero at Louisville to 40 below at Bismarck, N. D.

One fatality resulting from the extreme cold was reported in this city. Michael Cooley was found dead in a barn at West Chicago avenue. It is believed he was frozen to death. Relief committees everywhere were taxed to the limit in relieving